

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 19, 1912

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No. 25

Knowledge is power—and the
way to keep up with modern
knowledge is to read a good
newspaper.



Reading The Citizen—Are You a Subscriber?

OUR COLLEGE ISSUE

The above picture shows the welcome given The Citizen, we trust, in every home to which it goes. Week after week we try to minister to the wants of our readers, giving them the news that is true in condensed and readable form and touching, as well, all the other interests of the family.

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HAVE YOU MADE SURE OF YOUR ROOM?

It makes all the difference in the world whether you have a room engaged or not.

No room is engaged unless there is a dollar deposit for it.

If you left a dollar deposit last spring, that will do provided you write and tell us you are coming. If you do not write we do not know whether you are coming and can reserve no room.

We are now buying beds and bedding and must know how many to provide for.

Be sure to tell any friend who is coming not to fail to send a dollar at once so as to make sure of a room when he or she arrives.

There will be a big crowd, and a jolly one!

BEREA COLLEGE



Girls Coming For the Winter Term. This Beautiful New Building Is For You

Election is over. Let us now attend to our family affairs.

Are you called father? What are you doing to give your children the best start?

Does it pay to teach children to read and then let them forget it because they have nothing at home to read?

Misfortune keeps some men down, but it is more often thoughtlessness or laziness. (Thoughtlessness is a kind of laziness).

Winter is a happy time for the family whose house is chinked, that has raised good crops, provided a cabinet organ and a shelf of books, and a newspaper.

The whole family can well afford to go without a heap of things in order that a brother or sister may get a start in education.

A New Year is Coming! LET US DO SOMETHING IN 1913!

1913

The good Lord is going to let most of us see the light of a New Year.

He desires that it shall be our best year yet.

Let us not get right up to New Year's Day without some thinking and praying.

It is not the things a man has been through that make him wise, but the things he has thought over.

And it is not the things a man knows that make him happy unless he acts.

Let us have some good resolutions for 1913, and by God's help live up to them.

TWO LETTERS FROM PRES. FROST

Letter No. 1.—To Fathers and Mothers

My Dear Friends:

You and I have something we are both interested in, and that is our children.

Every sensible father and mother tries in the first place to teach his or her children all the good things the parent knows—to give them good principles, and to train them for skill in such work as the parent understands.

Our next duty is to have our children get all they can out of the free school.

And beyond this it should be our aim to have our children get some education at a good school away from home.

This going away from home to school helps in many ways besides what the young people learn in books. They learn how to manage themselves, how to get on with other people, and get started in new ideas. You have certainly seen the improvement in the boys and girls who have been at Berea even for a few months.

Now Berea College and its five affiliated departments, is devoted to the work of helping parents get their children well started in life, and particularly the parents of rural districts and the mountains.

The College believes that plain and simple living is best for all young people and greatly desires to make the best education possible to every poor man's child. We make great efforts to keep down expenses, and expect those who really desire education to be ready to make great efforts in their own behalf.

We cannot guarantee that every student will do well at Berea, but we know that 99 out of a 100 do well, and we hope your child will be one of the 99.

So I ask you to read with care the notices on page seven of this number, and it is our aim to issue the paper on Tuesday—the day before Christmas.

Look out for Santa Claus!

not wake up to the value of an education for their children.

With best wishes, faithfully yours,

Wm. G. Frost.

Letter No. 2.—To Young People

My Dear Young Friends:

When a boy or girl is 15 years old he or she may be admitted to school at Berea, provided they bring a testimonial that they are in good

health, and have a good character.

Now sometime between 15 and 20 I suppose every young person has some thoughts about what they will be and do in the world.

A great many, however, drift along and never do anything according to any plan, and pretty soon they find themselves middle aged folks, with no great joy or success in life, and no longer any chance to improve.

Our young days are like the months of spring—we must make a garden and put in crops them or never!

Now I have in the last week talked with some 200 young men and young

Continued on page five

President Wm. G. Frost

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Continued on page five



UNITED STATES NEWS

President Elect Returns from Vacation—Mr. Taft to Join the Yale Faculty—Parcels Post Will Carry Eggs

—Helen Gould Soon to Marry—The "Unspeakable" Bleasie—Fire in Cincinnati—The Allens Disposed of.

WILSON BACK FROM VACATION

President Elect Wilson returned to New York, Monday, from Bermuda where he has been with his family, the last month, seeking rest. He is said to be in perfect health and ready for his arduous duties.

TAFT TO TEACH LAW

A report from Washington, the 12th inst., states that President Taft has agreed to occupy the chair of law at Yale University, beginning Sept. 13. Previous to this he will spend some time in Georgia, making his summer home in New England, however. After a year at New Haven he expects to make a trip around the world and will deliver lectures in several foreign countries.

A GOVERNMENT EXPERIMENT

To test the possibility of the Parcels Post as a carrier, the Post Office Dept. shipped, by mail, a carton of eggs from Oklahoma City to Washington last week—a distance of 1,500 miles. The package was received by the Postmaster General in good shape. It should be said that it was marked merchandise and therefore did not receive any special attention.

HELEN GOULD ENGAGED

Announcement of the engagement of Miss Helen Gould, the philanthropist, of New York, to Finley J. Shepherd, a prominent railroad man of St. Louis was made, Sunday. The announcement was made from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, and is said to be very pleasing to the family. Miss Gould and Mr. Shepherd have only known each other since last year.

It will be remembered that Miss Gould once visited Berea and made the College a handsome gift.

THE "UNSPEAKABLE" BLEASIE

Gov. Bleasie of South Carolina justly earned the title of the "unspeakable" at the Governors' Conference last week, when he denounced the constitution of the United States and reiterated his declaration that negroes are justifiable and that no one mobbing a negro in South Carolina need expect to be prosecuted.

It is pleasant to say that the Governors of the Conference repudiated his sentiments and the press of the Union in general denounces him.

(Continued on Fourth Page)

WORLD NEWS

Ambassador Reid Dies—Peace Envoy.

AMBASSADOR REID DIES IN LONDON

Whitelaw Reid, Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, died in London, Sunday, about noon of some asthmatic trouble. Mr. Reid had only been sick for a few days but it was known that his condition was serious. Funeral services will be held both in London and New York, the Ambassador being brought to this country, of course, for interment.

It is said at Washington that Pres. Taft will not appoint a successor but will leave the place vacant until the new administration takes charge, when President Wilson will appoint.

PEACE ENVOYS

The peace envoys held their first meeting in London, Monday. Nothing was done except to agree upon the methods of procedure. Sir Edward Gray, the English foreign secretary, introduced the contending parties and assured them of the good will of the English government in their negotiations.

At the meeting, Tuesday, the Turkish envoys entered a protest against the Greek Envoys inasmuch as the Greeks have not signed the armistice and are still at a state of war with Turkey.

It is feared that the negotiations the allies have agreed to stand together on all points, and they insist that Turkey give up all her possessions in Europe except Constantinople and environs extending to the Chatalja line of forts.

It is feared that the negotiations will be fruitless, and already there are rumors of mediation by some foreign power. The United States government is favorably spoken of.

BEREA'S GREAT WHITE WAY

Berea's Great White Way will be the new electric lighted walk being made to Mt. Vernon Street where 100 boys are to live this winter.

BOARDERS GAIN A TON

Somewhat careful statistics show that the students at the Boarding Hall this fall have gained about one ton in weight, which speaks well for the management.

Little Hope for the Timid.

Men who are so afraid of doing foolish things that they lack courage to attempt wise ones will never do much.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Commission Government to Go Into Effect—State Back in S. I. A.—Winchester's Mayor Fights for Place—Scheme to Settle Tax Muddle—Pulaski in Dry Column.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT FOR LEXINGTON

The Commission form of government for the city of Lexington will go into effect the first of January. The present Board of Aldermen held its last meeting the night of the 12th, and adjourned after transacting some routine business, the members exchanging many felicitations.

STATE RE-INSTATED

The State University, which had been debarred from membership in

(Continued on page five)

The Citizen

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KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

LIQUOR MAGNATES ROAR

Gov. McCreary a few days ago appointed delegates to represent the state of Kentucky at an anti-saloon league meeting which convenes this week in Washington, and the saloon forces of the state are up in arms.

The liquor organization is issuing a bulletin, and sending it throughout the country, declaring that the state is not in sympathy with the governor in his action. Offense is taken, because, as is alleged, the state is expressing its approval of the Anti-Saloon League in the appointment of these delegates.

It might be asked, "Why should not the state approve of the Anti-Saloon League?"

Upon what real grounds can the Model License League base an objection, or what public service can it plead, what patriotic or humanitarian motive can it set forth, as a reason why it should be shown a like favor or not discriminated against?

The presumption of it! A business whose every tendency is destructive to morals, to manhood and womanhood, to everything good and enabling—daring to dictate terms to the head of the government!

STILL AFTER BOARD OF HEALTH

Madison County's Representative, L. B. Herrington, made himself conspicuous in the Legislature last winter by his attack upon the State Board of Health. As a result of that attack, an investigation was held, which did not show that the State Board had expended any money not accounted for.

After the adjournment of the Legislature, the State Inspector and Examiner was directed to go further into the books of the Board, and his report shows also that every dollar was accounted for, but intimates that some money may have been expended for purposes which were not directly called for by the statutes. As a result of this report the Madison County Board of Health in session at Itchmont, the 14th, issued a set of resolutions commending the course of Representative Herrington also the State Inspector and Examiner, and calling upon Gov. McCreary to direct the Attorney General to collect an alleged \$62,988.18, which the State Board of Health is claimed to have improperly appropriated.

We were under the impression that the State Board of Health, until the last year or two, only had about \$5,000.00 a year to appropriate, and it would seem that it might be well that the investigation go far enough to show where the money came from. If it was the state's money, it should have been appropriated as directed by law, and we are inclined to think it was. If it was not the state's money, possibly the members of the Board had some discretion given in the way they should use it.

We believe in the most thorough and searching investigations into the conduct of all officers and public officials but we like to be assured also of the motives back of the investigations.

MENTAL MIRAGES

"Next winter," said my friend, "I am going to begin a course of special study."

I smiled. I knew my friend's weak ness in disposition to procrastinate. He was capable and sincere, but had formed the fatal habit of postpone ment.

Do you remember the venerable sex on in "Old Thibault's Shop," who at ways talked of doing things "next summer?"

It was characteristically human.

So many of us live in the perennial hope of "some day," some sweet, future day when we shall have time for improvement, when the rough ways shall be smoothed, when we shall be glad to save or to make money, when we shall achieve some worthy end.

This is a mental mirage.



The Downward Road--What Tobacco Does for Boys

Like the will-of-the-wisp, it lures us on through bog and fen and foul morass, holding us back from the present, holding our hope for the future, and we follow on until—

The mirage comes. No longer through the shifting kaleidoscope of our hopes do we see the feathery palm trees and the bright waters of the oasis of our fancy. The chance is gone. Grown too old or too weak for accomplishment, we are without satisfaction.

Do not wait for some day.

Some day is an illusion. If you would do good or be good, improve your mind or body, call on your neighbor or write your letters or begin your enterprise. It will be no easier tomorrow or the next day or some other day than today.

Do it today!

The disposition to "resolve and resolve, then die the same" is in all of us. So if we are to get anywhere in the world we must get a more on-now!

Want to be more systematic in business, more useful to your friends, kinder to every one? Begin now.

Want to quit your bad habits, pay your bills more promptly, make better use of the chances that come your way? Begin now.

Lash your lazy soul to liveliness.

Today is the accepted time. Today is the day of accomplishment. Today if you hear the lure of the futile future, harden your heart against it.

Wipe "mamma" off your lexicon.

Let the children follow to find the end of the rainbow. You are a grown-up. Your task is cut out for you. Go to it!

There never was such a thing as some day and never will be. There is only today.

I have been driven many times to my knees by the overwhelming conviction that I had no where else to go.—Abraham Lincoln.

Instead of being made, make yourself.—Horbert Spencer.

They are slaves who fear to speak For the fallen and the weak. They are slaves who dare not be in the right with two or three.

—Lowell.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Sophia and Joe Walker, Plaintiffs vs.

Belle White, Etc., Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered at the Oct. Term of the Madison Circuit Court, in the above styled action, the undersigned Master Commissioner of said Court will, on Monday, Jan. 6th, 1913, at 11 o'clock a. m. in front of the Court House door in Itchmont, Ky., sell to the highest and best bidder at public auction the following described property: A certain tract of land located on the waters of Red Lick Creek, near the foot of Big Hill, in Madison County, and adjoining the lands of Sam Lucas on the North, Geo. Lucas on the South, Jno. McIlone and Moses Enstus on the East, and Berea College and Shadr Baker on the West, containing 52 acres more or less.

TERMS: Said land will be sold on credit of Six Months time. Purchaser being required to execute bond with approved security, payable to the Commissioner, bearing 6 per cent interest from day of sale until paid with item retained on the land until all the purchase money is paid.

H. C. Rice, M. C. M. C. C.



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THE NEW AMERICAN

The new American of the most successful type is and will be a man of some training. The day of the "Jack-of-all-trades" is past. There has been published a very remarkable book called "Who's Who in America" containing facts about successful men in all parts of the United States and in all kinds of work. This book reveals the fact that 71.1 per cent, or 11,001 of the 15,518 persons were graduates or attendants at colleges or universities. This fact alone indicates the chances of the educated man making in success in the future. Think of it! Of all these men who have been considered successful enough to have their names in this book, this large percentage, practically three-fourths, have been trained in the college and universities of the country, and only 4.1 of one percent have been self-taught.

From the stand-point then of final success we readily see that an education pays. Many of these men no doubt had to borrow the money to pay for their schooling, but today their earning capacity and income as salaries have brought them big dividends on the money they invested in their training.

A young man I know was making a very small salary,—a dollar a day, or perhaps less,—when the desire came to him to get an education and increase his ability and earning capacity at the same time. He had had very little schooling but he studied at night for a while and finally went

to a preparatory school where he spent four years preparing himself for higher studies in college. Then the summer he worked all his spare time trying to earn the money to put him thru the next year and was as economical as possible. After four years of this kind of study and hardship he entered college spending four more years studying hard during the school year, working in the summer and borrowing the money he needed to complete his course.

Immediately after graduation he took a position in a large city bank at a salary less than many district school teachers in Kentucky receive today,—thirty dollars per month. This young man with his training was put to work in one of the large departments of the bank where routine work was the only thing required. From the start he began to make a study of the work in that department and in one month when some one was needed in another department of that bank in which a complete knowledge of the department in which this young man started was necessary, he got the place and with it raise in salary. Not long after, because of his trained mind, he saw where the methods and system in this department could be improved, saving time and money for the bank. The cashier, when he learned of the plan, saw at once its worth. It was put in use and found to accomplish just what he claimed it would and this young man was put at the head of that department. By next June, one year after

his graduation from college,—his salary had been raised month by month until instead of getting thirty dollars per month, he got one hundred dollars per month.

That young man today has had promotion after promotion in his chosen field and is one of the enablers of one of the largest banks in an east-

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Women's Christian Temperance Union)

WHO PAYS THE SALOON TAX?

Answer is Found in Tired Women Leaning Over Washboard and Unkempt Children in Streets.

Did you ever see a wan, tired woman leaning over a washboard, with an expression of woe and misery on her face, with clothes that betokened the extreme of poverty, and a thin, worn body? Did you most eloquently of the lack of nourishing food? Have you seen such a woman working her life away while the man that promised to cherish and support her is out indulging in the sparkling cup of so-called "good cheer" and complaining about the invasion of "personal liberty" by the temperance fanatic? That woman is paying the saloon tax.

Have you seen ill-kept, unkempt children riding the streets, their mental and moral degradation pictured in their faces, growing up to be charge on society, and perhaps a menace to it, instead of becoming, as God intended them to become, a moral and economic asset to the community? These children are paying the saloon tax.

BAKER'S MESSAGE TO YOUTH

Noted Baseball Player Does Not Drink or Smoke and Advises Boys to Follow Example.

J. Franklin Baker, the man whose home runs won the 1911 world's championship for the Athletics, would be astonished if he was spoken of as a great teacher. Yet he recently uttered great truth which should be impressed upon the mind of every boy in the United States. Here is what the great popular hero of the American small boy has to say:

"I don't drink or smoke. Never did drink or smoke. If any youngster wants advice from one who doesn't mean to preach, there it is. Leave cigarettes or tobacco in any form alone, and don't touch 'boozey' now or at any time. It's the usual advice and don't carry much weight as a rule, but coming from a ball player perhaps it may mean a little more to the Americans kids."

GREATEST NEED OF CENTURY

New Occasions Teach New Duties, Says Rev. Frank Gunnsius, Talking of Liquor Question.

God give us a Webster who shall so interpret the Constitution that it may be a sign of vantage in the nation's fight against the villainy of that slavery which unites the saloon and the brothel against humanity and government! God grant also a Wendell Phillips to understand its desperate, bold and cunning crime, to show us that we "cannot neutralize nitric acid with cologne water;" to look away, if need be, from a past triumph over human piracy to the coming and fierce battle, and say, with the orator whose hundred years of purity and patriotism are eloquent, in his words: "We will not say 'farewell,' but 'all hail,' welcome new duties! We sheath no sword. We only turn the front of the army upon a new foe!"—Frank W. Gunnsius, D. D.

THE TWO STREETS.

By Nixon Waterman
Two streets there are in many towns. A bad one and a fair. In one, good cheer and peace abound; in one, a dark despair. In one, the light of love is shed. In one, grief's bitter tear. The name of one of these streets is Broad, the name of the other is Beer. In Broad street there are busy men, And busy homes and wives, In Beer street the degraded dems. And broad and broken lives; In Broad street Plenty sings her song, And labor chants her rhyme, In Beer street Want is joined with Wrong, And illness and crime.

Oh, men and mothers strive to do All in your power to make The children whom the one who brews And trust the one who bakes!

One street there is their feel should tread, And one their feel should fear.

The name of one of the streets is Bread, The name of the other is Beer.

In Broad street there are busy men, And busy homes and wives,

In Beer street the degraded dems,

And broad and broken lives;

In Broad street Plenty sings her song,

In Beer street Labor chants her rhyme,

In Broad street Want is joined with

Wrong,

And illness and crime.

Redeemed Nation.

When through lesson and story, God's great truth concerning total abstinence is deeply implanted in the brain and heart of every boy and girl, we shall soon reap the harvest of a nation redeemed from the alcoholic curse.—Anna A. Gordon, General Secretary, World's Loyal Temperance League (Children's branch of the W. C. T. U.)

Abatina Win.

In the 62 mile walking-match at Kiel, Germany, in 1908, total abstainers won the first, second, third, fourth, eighth and ninth places. Moderate drinkers won the other places up to the tenth.

Of the 71 per cent of moderate drinkers who entered, 94 per cent failed to reach the goal, 73 per cent were in the last 25 to reach the goal; only 40 per cent in the first 25 to reach the goal. Of all who entered, 29 per cent were total abstainers, and they furlished 60 per cent of the prize winners.



Miss Atkinson and a Pupil

WHAT CAN BE DONE ON THE CABINET ORGAN

It often happens that our rich blessings and greatest opportunities close at hand, unnoticed or forgotten.

There is that cabinet organ standing in a corner in your home, untouched perhaps for weeks because no one has learned to play it correctly.

SLOYD OR MANUAL TRAINING

"What is Sloyd?" In the first place Sloyd is Manual Training. Since manual training means hand-training, and Sloyd means dexterity or skill of the hand it is easy to see that the two may be used interchangeably. The method of presenting this form of education varies with different countries, and also bears different names. In France, the Saliens; in Sweden, the Sloyd; in America, the Manual Training.

The word Sloyd is derived from the Icelandic (spelled Sjöld) and means dexterity or skill.

Its aim is to be a true factor in public education, by exercising a

And finally to quote Hoffman, "Sloyd has for its aims, as a means of formal instruction—to instill a love for work in general; to create a respect for honest, bodily labor; to develop self-reliance and independence; to train to habits of order, exactness, cleanliness and neatness; to teach habits of attention, industry and perseverance; to promote the development of the physical powers; to train the eye to the sense of form and to cultivate the dexterity of the hand."

Sloyd aims at individual work, thereby giving the student the valuable information of seeing the model grow from rough board at first to a finished product and a thing of beauty. For instance, a boy makes a chair. He makes a rough draft, a bill of stock,—he cuts it, saws it, planes it, sands it, and finally stains and varnishes it. Thus he has followed it through several steps that are included in its evolution from the crude to the finished product. Each step is a valuable one in his own progress.

Then too he is held to rigid exactness, both as to measurements and workmanship. He is told that a model must be so long, so wide, and so thick. If any thing short of this is found in the finished piece, it should be made over just as a lesson should be assigned a second time, only the error is more graphically told in the model, but may never be noticed in the mental process of lesson getting.

This striving to live up to an ideal has its effects on the life of the individual. It comes at the formative period of child life when the habits are being formed and the mind is not plastic. To do things correctly and properly is not going without its results in after life. To deal with beauty of form and construction and a sense of exactness will make us more beautiful and reliable in character.

Noah May.

KIND OF CHAMPION WE LIKE

It may be all right to be the world's boxing champion, but certainly to be the world's champion cow is much more profitable.

The new champion in this line for this year is Cremelle Vale of Massachusetts. She is the Holstein breed and made the remarkable record of 29,633.4 pounds of milk. The record is strengthened by the fact that she also has the largest butter producing record.

Even better results may be expected of her in the future, it is said, as she was an easy winner this year.

Jesus saw Jerusalem and beyond that Calvary, and as steadfast as a flint "he set his face to go to Jerusalem." All of redemption, all of Pentecost, all of "this age" and the glorious consummation of "this age" is bound up in that intrepid zeal of him who when "the days were well nigh come that he should be received up" set his face "steadfastly."

Certain of the Samaritans refused to receive him and his party. This time John has another to speak with him, James. They again show the spirit of intolerance and to it they add that of vindictiveness. As we go before him to prepare the way are we entirely free from making a similar mistake? These Samaritans acted in ignorance. Perhaps, as revealed in v. 63, they saw that he did not intend to go to their village anyway (see also John 4:40-42).

Stories of Three Men.

In the third section we have before us the stories of three men whom Jesus met, each of whom lacked sufficient zeal to become his true followers. The first impulsively answers some emotion of his heart and assures Jesus that he will follow "whithersoever thou goest." Jesus did not rebuke him, for the man had but little realization of what was implied. "I'll go with him through the garden," we sing glibly. Let us pause and honestly answer the question, "Will I go?" "Am I willing to pay the price?" (John 15:20 and 1 Peter 2:31.) He who had set his face steadfastly simply opens as it were the deep loneliness of his heart and gives this man a faint suggestion of that poverty of him "who was rich, yet for our sakes became poor" (2 Cor. 8:9). This is one of the few references Jesus made as to his own condition. The second man seems to be of more importance, inferentially, at least, for Jesus commands him to "follow." Notice Jesus does not say admire me, nor even worship me, but "follow me." This man seems to have a very high sense of duty, his obligation to his parents and to the amenities of society. This man's mistake was in placing anything, no matter how important, in the place of the kingdom. Jesus does not mean for us to neglect such a plain duty, but this man is pleading for a delay, and had it not been this excuse it would have been some other one.

The third man also had something he wanted to do first. He expressed great determination (v. 61), but like Lot's wife, he wanted one more look at the world he was going to leave. Christ's words are significant. Obed the prompting of your heart. Do not look backward to the world, but look forward to the kingdom. The only possibility of your running the race before you, of plowing a straight furrow, is like the Master to set your face "steadfastly." If we hang onto the world we are "none of his." If we hang on to him we must give up the world.

Scholars are divided as to the interval of time between verses 50 and 51, but the second section is a wonderful illumination of the sort of zeal Jesus desired in his followers. Verse 51 is one of the most sublime in the entire Bible. Where can we find anything like it? Jesus saw not the hickories of the disciples as to place and power; he saw not the sights cast upon him by both Jew and Samaritan;

OUR TEACHERS' DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Prof. Charles D. Lewis

Are You Afraid?

Introductory Note—I am sure that the readers of the Teachers' Department will be glad to have the article that follows from a teacher of Owen County, and will recognize that it is drawn from an experience which is a common one. This fact only goes to increase its importance, however. Every school district needs a teacher who is fearless in the fight for what he believes to be right. Every community needs a farmer who is willing to become a leader in an unpopular cause that is for the upbuilding of the neighborhood, and will fight with such vigor, intelligence and tact that he makes it the popular demand of an enlightened citizenship. The world is held back by fear on the part of those who might lead, a cringing spirit in the hearts of those who should sound the call of battle for progress.

C. D. L.

One of the most disagreeable things that a teacher has to bear is criticism. Every person, whoever he may be, is apt to come under the sling of criticism. It seems to me that the teacher surely gets his share.

Teachers, as a rule, are criticised as much for what they know as for what they do not know. But this is a common failing so they should bear it all patiently and smile when they feel like frowning.

How many teachers have failed to do their duty for fear of criticism, it would be impossible to tell, but I am quite sure that the schools are far from what they should be on this account. Many young teachers, as well as older ones have laid some good theory aside when the word of criticism reached the ears.

In my first school I asked the chairman of the board what he thought of the new method of teaching Reading—the word method, sentence and word and sentence combined. He replied that he knew nothing of these new upstart methods, and that a teacher who undertook anything like that in his school need never apply to him for a school again. I was bluffed on the ground floor. As a consequence in my first school I taught the A. B. C. method,—a pretty good method after all. I had planned great things by the new methods for this school but the threat of the trustee settled the matter.

Since my first school I have tried several methods, many with good success. After giving several methods a fair trial I have concluded that for me the combined method is best. Raymond Davidson.

still receive criticism but, feeling satisfied that I am in the right, I do not let these trifles worry me.

We must not fear the storm of criticism that is apt to arise when we are introducing some new method. No great work has been accomplished without more or less criticism. Give the method a fair trial, and if it proves satisfactory, hold on to it. Though the parent does object to having his child taught the new method we should not yield for we will gain his good will in the end. We must do what we think best for the child, not what somebody else thinks.

Suppose a parent brings his child to school with a new third reader, and informs the teacher that his boy is now ready for it. He finished his second reader last year, went thru it three times. He also informs you that John did not have a fair chance last year. The scholars were mean to him, the teacher would not punish the other boys.

After the father goes away John is called around to recite. He is told to read lesson XIX, but he fails completely. He can read the first lesson, however—knows every word by heart. Then you hand him a second reader and he fails in it also. In fact he would be a poor student in the lowest class. What are you going to do with him? He has his new third reader; he can read the first two lessons like a whirlwind, and his father has already told you his abilities. There are only two things that you can do, one is to let him stay in the third reader and be a drag to the class; the other is to do your duty and put him back where he belongs. It will be far better for him, for you, and for the school to do the latter. What matter if his father does rave and heap abuse upon your head.

What are you going to do about the superstitious idea that the majority of old folk believe in? You can not change the belief of an old man and make him think that the sun does not go around the earth, but you can teach the children to know and realize that day and night are caused by the rotation of the earth.

You cannot make an old man change his idea that you must plant, sow, reap and kill at certain phases of the moon. But you can teach and demonstrate to the children that these old fogey ideas are groundless.

Let us all do our duty in these matters and I am sure time will show that we have fought a good fight.

Raymond Davidson.

NORMAL TRAINING FOR RURAL TEACHER

Last year only nine percent of the rural school teachers in Kentucky taught where they had taught before.

That means that ninety one out of each hundred taught in new districts, under new and strange conditions; and for the most part their schools were mere experiments. It is readily seen that a great loss in efficiency both to teacher and schools must be the result of such a condition.

What is the explanation of this wholesale shifting from place to place? It must be that either the teacher does not suit the position or the position does not suit the teacher.

I am persuaded that the fault in the main lies with the teacher. For, after all, the district is largely what the teacher chooses to make it. If his influence is not felt throughout the community, and if definite results do not follow in the form of better social conditions, better modes of living and a higher moral standard, then he has failed, utterly, whatever his class room record may show.

Instead of such a teacher moving on to a new district he should move out of the profession altogether, it may be true that, "He who fights and runs away will live to fight another day." But he who teaches and runs away is not worthy to teach another day.

Let us see why this inefficiency exists on the part of so many rural teachers. Is it because of a lack of interest, enthusiasm and good intentions; or is it a lack in ability to carry these into effect? I believe that the fault is in the "head and not the heart." The rural teachers as a class desire to do more than draw their pay. But many of them have made the mistake in supposing that their battles were all won when their certificates were secured. They failed to have a vision which reached beyond these formal requirement to the little one room school house filled with eager minds ready for the "golden touch" of the teacher.

Here is a condition sufficient to tax the ingenuity of the wisest head. And yet how strange that this all important view of the field should be overlooked by the world-be-teacher who has visions only of a certificate, which he regards as an end and not a means.

Because of this condition he goes to the "crim school" whose only motive is to inject a sufficient number of facts into the student's mind to enable him to pass the County examination.

What then could be expected of



Mr. Wm. G. Hunt

the teacher whose knowledge consists in these loosely connected facts, which barely serve him until the examinations are over and then because of a lack of depth wither away.

Now the Normal Department of Berea College, does not wish to disparage teacher certificates. On the contrary it keeps constantly in mind the fact that these conditions must be met and the examinations passed before its students can carry back to their respective districts the knowledge gained here. But in addition to these text book facts, which are good, the department proposes to give something that is vastly better, that is, the power to "think" in terms of these facts. Furthermore its students receive careful instruction in methods of teaching, organization of the school, classification of students and general administration. And yet this is not all. There are the practice teaching classes, free instruction in music, the use of the largest College Library in the state, splendid lecture courses, the model Sunday School, and the inestimable value that comes to us from being associated with thirty states and many foreign countries.

We still have room for a few more ambitious young men and women who desire to be among the nine per cent of rural teachers who are asked to remain year after year in the same district.

But the "ninety and one" who go astray

We hope will sometime be asked to stay.

Wm. Carl Hunt.



Mr. Noah May

systematic influence for good upon the minds and characters of the pupils, making them more fit to cope with the difficulties of life and help them to be honorable members of society. By experiment and observation it is found that manual work develops character, mind and body.

When we speak of sloyd we do not mean a place to make mechanics. We mean the same broad principle that underlies all educational systems—that the making of intelligent citizens.

Sloyd has for its first object the indirect preparation for life by imparting a general dexterity to the hand, causing it to be an obedient servant of the brain. Hence we say Mensus et mens—hand and mind working in harmony.

Its second object is to develop the mental faculties by regulating every step in the child's education. It gives a practical direction to mental and physical activity.

Its third is to intensify or excite the intestinal faculties by making objects directly connected with theoretical studies. The commonly accepted statements become more vital when directly related to constructive ideas. Book studies are more real when the principle set forth may be made tangible.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 22**FOR AND AGAINST HIM.**

LESSON TEXT—Luke 9:49-52. GOLDEN TEXT—"He that is not against us is for us."—Luke 9:50.

This lesson naturally falls into three divisions: I. The mistaken zeal of the disciples of Jesus, vv. 49-50; II. The intrepid zeal of Jesus, vv. 51-52; and III. The lack of zeal on the part of some who would be followers of Jesus, v. 52.

Evidently monopolistic ideas are not a modern development. The desire to control all religious authority has given rise to the most damnable blots on the history of the Christian church. Christian intolerance is one of the devil's sweetest morsels.

"And John answered" not the impetuous Peter. Who it was that had spoken we do not know, but evidently it was Jesus. Two things are without dispute: (1) The unknown one was doing the work, and (2) he was giving Jesus the glory, Luke 10:17. Whether he ceased at the command of John we cannot say. It has been suggested that could we have heard the tone of John's voice perhaps we should have gathered that John was not quite sure he had done the right thing, but he is frank and tells Jesus why he gave his command, viz., "because he followed not with us."

Work in Christ's Name.

This spirit has always been one of the serious drawbacks in the advancement of the kingdom. Belong to our party, follow our methods, or else quit working. There are, of course, wrong methods which will never produce right results, but if a man is doing Christ's work and doing it in Christ's name we need to beware of allowing selfishness, the traditions of men, or the fact that "we never saw it on this wise" to allow us to hinder that man in his work, see Mark 9:39-41.

Scholars are divided as to the interval of time between verses 50 and 51, but the second section is a wonderful illumination of the sort of zeal Jesus desired in his followers. Verse 51 is one of the most sublime in the entire Bible. Where can we find anything like it? Jesus saw not the hickories of the disciples as to place and power; he saw not the sights cast upon him by both Jew and Samaritan;



At The Loom—Berea's Weaving School

HANDWEAVING AN ART WORTH WHILE

Dear Friends in the Mountains:

I want to talk to you about this almost forgotten art in the home. Several times while talking to a class of our girls, I have asked: How many of you know anything about weaving? Of, maybe, forty girls one or two have said that they have woven a little rag carpet. To a second question: How many of you have mothers that know about weaving? I usually hear, that five or six have such good and industrious mothers. But if I then ask: How many have seen their grandmothers weave? At least twenty young girls look happy and proud and tell me that their grandmothers knew how to weave. Some of the rich people wanted hand-woven things to decorate their homes with, because they were so much more artistic and different from the machine-made fabrics, that looked like everybody else's things and faded and wore out too quickly. When I was about twenty years old I took up weaving and liked it so much that I have been at it ever since. After I had been teaching in New York for several years and weaving beautiful things for some of the rich people there. Frost heard about my work and asked me to come to Berea as he thought it would be a good

thing for his loved mountain people if their women and girls could learn how to do good weaving that could be sold to the people in the outside world, and bring a little income to a good industrious woman in a little mountain cabin. So I came, and came gladly. Maybe some women that know something about weaving thought it was unnecessary to bring a Swedish woman to the mountains to teach weaving, thinking that she would teach something new or foreign, but they soon found out that I just wanted to teach the things your mother and grandmother knew so well how to do, and they also found out that I knew how, as I didn't need to ask for the old drafts, but just could look at an old coverlet or counterpane and write down the draft and weave the same kind perfectly.

This fall I made two trips in the mountains. I wanted to see this beautiful country and some of those good grandmothers that used to spin and weave when they were young. I got both my wishes fulfilled. I saw the most beautiful country I have ever seen, and I met some very good and pleasant mothers and grandmothers, and I found something else, that is so hard to find if you go all about the world. I felt that I found friends, real good honest friends, that made me feel at home and welcome and treated me to the best they had. I will never forget you all, and I will come back if the Lord wants me to. How pleased some of you looked when you heard I was interested in your weaving, and I think you all were sorry that you now were too weakly to work your old loom, made by your husband or your father. And I was very pleased to see some of your old coverlets on your beds, and I knew that when you were young and strong you didn't sit by the fire with folded hands. No, you had to card and spin your wool in order to get warm coverlets for your bed before next winter, and you were also dreaming about getting a nice lace dress with stripes, to wear to the meetings, and your husband was asking when you would be able to weave a strong good jeans.

And you had good reason to be proud when it was all finished and to feel happy when your husband said, "I surely have the workingest little woman in the mountains for my wife." I found many a woman very sorry that she hadn't learned how to weave. More than one said, "Oh, I wish I knew how. If I did, I would

keep my wool, spin it and weave a few coverlets each winter. You say you pay \$6 or \$7 for a nice coverlet. Think of it! I could easily weave out \$50 during the winter, besides doing the housework and caring for the little ones. That would go a long way, maybe buy a cow or mule wanted so long, and maybe sometime I would get those new teeth I need so badly in order to chew my food right, and the doctor said I need them in order to get rid of my bad digestion. And dear me, it would pay for my son to Berea, where he wants to go to study Agriculture next year. And now I send my wool to the factory on shares and get little back." How hard it was for me, when so many asked me if I could come back to teach them, I wanted to, but I could not see how I could do it. Sometime I will try, but until then, can't you come to me, to Berea? One family I visited is going to send one of their daughters to come to learn weaving. The dear old grandmother had woven when she was young, and taught her daughters and one daughter-in-law to spin, and it

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEEA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,
DENTIST
CITY PHONE 153

Office over Berea Bank & Trust Co.

DAN H. BRECK
Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock INSURANCE.
Will sign your bond.
Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

North Bound, Local

Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.
BEREA 1:07 p. m. 3:52 a. m.
Cincinnati 6:30 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

South Bound, Local

Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m.
BEREA 12:34 p. m. 12:33 a. m.
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 5:50 a. m.

Express Train.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Dayton, O., Richmond, Ind., Indianapolis, Ind., Columbus, O., and points beyond.

South Bound.

Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.

BEREA 11:55 a. m.

No. 33 will stop to take on passengers for Atlanta and points beyond.

North Bound

BEREA 4:46 p. m.

Cincinnati 8:37 p. m.

Judge and Mrs. Morgan returned last week from their bridal tour in Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Coyle of Mitchell, Ind., are visiting friends and relatives in Berea.

Toy and Christmas goods by the wholesale at Welch's. (ad.)

Mr. B. Harrison and family have moved into the property recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Waldon. Mr. and Mrs. Waldon moved to High St.

Miss Dora Ely has finished her school and is now at home. She goes to Buckhorn, Ky., to teach after Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Dunn were visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Scrivner in Berea, Sunday.

Highest Cash Prices paid for holiday turkeys. J. S. Gott, Depot St. (adv.)

Miss Mary Robinson was a visitor in Berea, Thursday.

Mrs. Sallie Hanson and little daughter, Julia, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Pearl at East Bernstadt last week.

Mr. Tom Robinson of Burning Springs, was in town, Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Coyle of Oklahoma and Mrs. Candace Garrison of Indiana are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Coyle at Berea.

Mrs. Peckham is in the hospital with a severe cold.

Dolls, dolls, dolls, you never saw so many dolls as they have at Welch's. (ad.)

Prof. Lewis will speak to the County School Fair and Corn show at Warsaw, Gallatin County, Saturday, Dec. 21st, representing the State Dept. of Agriculture.

Christmas Exercises at the M. E. Church by the Sunday School will be held, Wednesday evening, Christmas day, at 7 p. m.

Judge T. J. Coyle left last week for Florida to see after the gathering of his orange crop and other interests in Jacksonville. He will return the first of the year.

Everything new in the way of Christmas gifts now at Welch's Department Stores.

Miss Lillian Maupin closed her School at Baldwin, Friday, Dec. 13th, with one hundred in attendance. A delightful program was rendered.

Mr. Ralph Young returned, Wednesday morning, after an extended business trip through Georgia and North Carolina.

Mr. J. C. Bowman left for Virginia, Tuesday night, where he will spend a few weeks in the interest of the College.

Miss Fern Ragon of Jackson, Ky., is spending a few days with her little brother, William, who is attending school here.

I have a few valuable building lots for sale, cheap.—H. C. Wolff. (ad.)

Harry A. Saxon and son of Lexington assisted in the orchestra, Tuesday night. The orchestra accompanied the Messiah chorus.

Dr. P. E. Cromer of Springfield, O., was called to Berea last Wednesday, Dec. 11th, on account of the illness of his son, Stewart, who was in a hospital with pneumonia fever. Dr. Cromer returned on Sunday with his son who at that time was some better.

Miss Grace Lee Cornelius returned to Berea, Tuesday, after a stay of four months at Whitesburg, Ky.

Mr. Samuel Mason and Miss Annie Brustein of near Richmond were quietly married at the home of the bride on Wednesday of last week by Dr. B. H. Roberts.

Houses will burn, insure in an old reliable Company.—H. C. Wolff. (ad.)

On Thanksgiving day Mr. Frank Hoard of near Richmond and Miss Esther Logsdon of Brassfield were married by Dr. B. H. Roberts at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Coyle.

Friends of the young couple failed to notify us of the wedding until our last week's issue had gone to press.

Mr. Joe Webb who has been in Battle-Creek, Mich., for some time stopped off in Berea for a few days last week on his way to his home in Letcher County.

Mrs. Sallie Adams and family move last week from their home on Center Street to the property adjoining Berea National Bank on Chestnut St. Mr. Gott and family are occupying their home place at present.

Mrs. C. B. Holder and baby of London, are in Berea to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Early.

Mr. John Jackson who is employed by a large coal company in Virginia was in Berea over Sunday visiting homefolks.

Mr. J. M. Coyle spent several days in Hamilton, O., last week, being called there on business. While in the city he availed himself of the opportunity to attend the great Biderwolf revival which is in progress, declining that some of the sermons were the finest he ever heard.

Mr. Clinton Early who has been in Ohio for some time is home for Christmas.

Mr. Ben Hollander, former Berea student, is located at Pittsburg at present. He expects to return to Berea next year.

Mr. and Mrs. Zeal Logan of Belgrade, Montana, arrived last Monday for an extended visit with Mrs. Logan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wallace.

Miss Amy Todd was ill with laryngitis last week and was unable to be at her work for a couple of days.

Mrs. B. H. Roberts pleasantly entertained quite a number of the College students at a "candy pull" at her home last Friday evening.

Miss Mildred Neil accompanied Miss Grace Engle to her home at McKee to spend the Christmas vacation.

Mr. Fred Cummings of Binghampton, N. Y., has joined his wife who has been visiting her parents here for some time and will remain during the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. M. H. Clagett who has been visiting with Mr. G. E. Porter and family for some time will return to her home at Fairfax, South Dakota, a latter part of the week.

News has been received from Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mills who live in Wyoming, of the arrival of a little daughter in their home. Many Berea people will remember Mrs. Mills as Miss Glenna Peterson who was a student here a few years ago.

WANTED

Large Eastern Manufacturer of well known staple line wants Traveling Salesmen in this territory. No former experience required. Steady position. Earn big pay while you learn. Address for particulars, Dept. 35, Lock Drawer 827, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED

At once, high class specialty salesman for Virginia, Ohio, Georgia, South Carolina and Kentucky to sell the celebrated line of 49c framed pictures and mirrors—the strongest premium proposition and trade winner in existence. Successful applicants will not be disappointed regarding remuneration. Address John A. Wyatt, Berea, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE

80 acres of land on Richmond and Kingston pike, 2 miles from Berea, for sale. 8 room dwelling, good well, orchard and all necessary out houses. Write, Elihu Hicknell. (ad.)

Berea, Ky., R. F. D. No. 1



Student Procession Opening Day

HOME SCIENCE FOR KENTUCKY GIRLS

"Home Science" was just plain housekeeping to our grandmothers, but housekeeping has so grown that it must have a new name, so we call it science.

The word science itself shows in just what way housekeeping has changed. Not only in herein but all over the world we are teaching our girls the reason why; why milk sours, why fruit spoils and how to preserve it, why fried foods are not good for the body and how to cook things that are.

But, you say, why should our girls know why when they can keep house just as well without knowing?

Yes, but can they? Do we find as much time to teach our daughters as as our mothers took to teach us? Do we take as good care of those we love as we ought to take? If we can make our homes better we certainly wish to do so. And if we can learn how to increase the family income, or make the income we have amount to more we certainly wish to learn. How shall we keep our

boys from smoking? How shall we keep our boys from drinking? We will feed them well-cooked food. We will give them pleasant, pretty homes with good books and pictures, so that they will have no taste for the cheap show, the cheap novels, the cheap pictures. Girls of today, you are the mothers of tomorrow. Rise up in your womanhood and fit yourselves to be mothers, just as your husbands fit themselves to be doctors, ministers, and farmers.

Girls of Kentucky, look to Berea and draw from her store just that knowledge which will help you to be a housekeeper worth while.

Abbie S. Merrow.

REMEMBER

When about to conclude not to renew for the paper, remember that 31-2 dozen eggs, 3 or 4 hens, 1-2 of a turkey, less than a day's work and a little more than 1 bushel of corn at present market prices, will secure it for a year and brighten your home 52 times.

Can any one afford to be without The Citizen's cheer, its helpfulness, its news?

PRESENTS

for everybody can now
be found at our stores.
Look at us before you
buy.

**TWO LETTERS FROM PRES. FROST**

(Continued from first page)

women who are here at Berea in the various departments of our school. Among these 200 there were some who came six and eight hundred miles. Of course some students here fall. We have suspended 20 for bad conduct, and as many more have gone home because they were homesick. But that is not many out of the 1,056 students who have been here this fall. And of the 200 I have talked with every one is glad he

came!

On the other hand I hear almost every day of people who are sorry they did not come to Berea years ago when they had the chance.

So I invite you to read carefully the announcements on page 7, and plan to be with us for New Year's Day. This New Year's Day will be a turning point for many young men and young women. I hope you will make it turn the right way for you.

Sincerely your friend,
Wm. Goodell Frost.

The Parcels Post

The Parcels Post Law will go into effect Jan. 1st, Kentucky being in what is known as the fourth zone. A distinctive stamp will be used for all packages, and any number of packages of the same size may be sent without stamps if the postage is paid at the office. Ordinary stamps cannot be used for parcels and packages. Packages cannot be more than eleven pounds in weight or greater in size than seventy-two inches in length and girth combined; nor any form or kind likely to injure the person of any postal employee or damage the mail equipment, and not of a character perishable.

The following are the rate regulations:

A flat rate of 1 cent per ounce up to 4 ounces regardless of distance.

Above 4 ounces, rates are by the pound or fraction thereof, and varying with distance as follows:

Rural Route and City	First	Each additional	Eleven
Delivery . . . . .	.05	.03	.15
50 mile zone . . . . .	.06	.03	.35
150 mile zone . . . . .	.06	.04	.46
300 mile zone . . . . .	.07	.05	.57
600 mile zone . . . . .	.08	.06	.68
1,000 mile zone . . . . .	.09	.07	.79
1,400 mile zone . . . . .	.10	.09	.90
1,800 mile zone . . . . .	.11	.10	1.11
Over 1,800 miles . . . . .	.12	.12	1.32

TO THE LYCEUM PATRONS

The members of the Lyceum Committee wish to express to their friends, whose support has made the high grade course of entertainments and lectures which we have been giving in the past years possible, our thanks for their patronage. Last year we spent more on our course by quite a sum than we ever spent before, and came out with a substantial surplus in the treasury. Because of this we invested more than \$100 for this year's course in excess of last year's amount, and in addition reduced the price of season tickets.

We feel sure that we would have come out on the safe side with even these large risks, had it not been for the unfortunate disappointment of last Wednesday evening.

We believed that in engaging Dr. Hillis for a lecture we were conferring a great favor upon our patrons, and we still think so, for no power could force us that a serious cold would attack him at the time he was to be with us. Such was the case, however, and no one regrets it so much as the Committee. We have not learned why we were not informed as to his illness until two hours before the lecture, but such was the case, and we did all that we could to inform every one.

This is only the third time in six years that we have been disappointed, and that is an unusual record.

Now we wish to ask a favor: Do not lose confidence in us. We do our best, and are redeeming the unused tickets. Buy with full faith for the winter section, for we have three great numbers, Capt. Hobson, Leland Powers, and a great Musical number. Because we "missed fire" once do not think that we will again.

Take one of the following methods of redeeming your tickets. Use for 15 cents in exchange for Winter Section season tickets, or present to the Berea Drug store and receive that amount of cash. We trust, however, that not a single ticket will be redeemed in the latter way.

Speaking your support in the future, and promising you all of the "good things" that it is possible for us to secure for you, we are,

Very truly yours,

The Committee.

FAITH HALL

Neighbors Invited to Visit It at 2 p. m.
Saturday, Dec. 21.

It has long been true that many young people who desired to attend Berea have been kept away for lack of shelter. This has been especially the case with young ladies.

To meet this need "Kentucky Hall" subscription was started, and great progress has been made. But as this was to be a brick building we could not get enough money for it this fall.

Accordingly it was determined to hasten the construction of a frame building, and President and Mrs. Frost started away to raise the money for it, Prof. Dimmick at the same time going in another direction. The College was already heavily in debt, and the first effect of the election has been to cut off many gifts. The effort to erect a new building, therefore, has called for special faith, and the prayers of all Christian people are asked that the money may be provided as the work goes on.

This house is especially for the mountain girls who can come in only for the Winter Term, and will enter the short course in Home Science. It will be the home of Miss Douglas and Miss Parker and about eighty girls.

Incidentally the erection of this building is giving employment to many citizens as well as students, and the money paid out in wages will fill many empty pockets.

The Faith Hall is placed on the Big Hill Pike where by removing certain dwelling houses the College has space to carry out all its plans for new buildings.

All friends and neighbors of the College are invited to visit Faith Hall at 2 p. m. on Saturday of this week.



FORMER KENTUCKIAN DIES

Mr. William McGuire Passes Away in Illinois—Age 101.

Mr. William McGuire of Tuscola, Ill., formerly of Kentucky, died a few days ago at the remarkable age of 101.

Mr. McGuire has lived in Illinois for a number of years, but is well known throughout Eastern Kentucky. He was the father of twenty-three children, nearly all of whom are living. He had several brothers who lived to be one hundred years of age.

HE ADVERTISED—AT LAST

"There was a man in our town,
And he was wondrous wise;
He swore (it was his policy)
He would not advertise.
But one sad day he advertised,
And thereby hangs a tale,
The ad. was not in quite small type
And headed 'Sheriff's Sale.'"

COMMENDS THE CITIZEN

"I get two other newspapers but they are full of scandal and other objectionable matter, and I do not let my children read them. I never expect to do without The Citizen, you may count on that."

Mrs. M. McGuire,
Bloomington, Ill., former correspondent from Clover Bottom, Ky.



M. E. Marsh, Dean of Vocational Schools

BEREA MARKETS

Butter, 20c per pound.
Eggs, 20c per dozen.

VEGETABLES—

Irish potatoes, 70c per bu.
Sweet potatoes \$1 per bu.
Cabbage, 2c per pound.

POULTRY:

Chickens, frys, 7c per pound.
Hens, 7c per pound. Roosters, 5c.

FRUITS:

Apples \$1.00 per bu. Pears \$1.00 per bu.

FLOUR, MEAL, ETC.

Best grade flour, \$3.40 per cwt.

Meal, 70c per bu.

Wheat bran, \$1.40 per hundred.

Wheat, \$1 per bushel.

Corn 60c per bushel.

Oats, 50c per bushel.

Hay, 60c per hundred.

Cattle, 3 1-4 to 5c per lb.

Calves, 5 to 6c per pound.

Hogs, 6 to 6 1-4c per pound.

Sheep, 2 3-4 to 3, 3 1-2 per lb.

Lambs, 4 to 6c per pound.

Hides, dry 15c per lb., green, 10c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS**POULTRY:**

Springers, 15 cents per pound.
pounds. Hens, 14c. Roosters, 7c.
Turkeys, hens, 16 1-2 c. lbs., tame,
16 1-2c., geese 8c. lbs., Ducks, 10c.
lbs., Young guineas 4.00@5.00 doz.

CATTLE, HOGS, ETC.

Cattle, 5.00@7.50.

Calves, 8.00@10.25.

Hogs, 3.50@7.50.

Pigs (110 lbs. and less) 4.00@7.50.

Sheep 2.85@3.35.

Lambs 4.25@6.25.

Corn 75c per bu.

Wheat 95c per bu.

Hay, 15.00 per ton.

NOW IS THE TIME

to see us about your Roof. Winter is now here. Orders are coming in fast. The price of steel is advancing rapidly. The Best Time is Right Now. Drop us a card in order to get you on our list.

Berea School of Roofing
HENRY LENGFELLNER, Mgr.

We have the goods—the quality of workmanship and the right price. \$5.00 per square for a roof worth \$6.00 to \$7.00 is cheaper than \$4.00 for a roof worth only \$3.99. Just like your Galvanized fence so your Galvanized Roofing will rust if you get the cheap kind.



Persons Hall—College Men's Dormitory

THE BEREA IDEA AND SUCCESS

Berea College finds its reason for existence in the fact that it stands for equality of opportunity. It is upon this principle that it makes its appeal to donors. True to this principle Berea is concerned chiefly in affording opportunities for personal growth to those of limited means but honest purposes. To make it possible for young men and women of this stamp to secure these advantages Berea charges no tuition, —instruction is free. Free text-books are furnished for the lower schools.

Board is furnished at the remarkably low price of one dollar and fifty cents per week. Rooms are furnished at cost of maintenance. Simple, yet comfortable clothing is required. Social relations are informal yet wholesome. Expensive spreads and banquets among the students are prohibited.

These conditions bring to Berea those who are in earnest for self-improvement and keep away those who come to College to make a display of wealth.

Berea does not furnish education solely as a social asset, neither does it place the emphasis upon the financial side of education. It is hoped that every student will be able to perform his social functions after study at Berea, but seeks to have every student get complete command of his powers and to take a wholesome attitude toward the conditions in which he must live. Berea stands for the people who must work for a livelihood.

The Berea Idea involves dignity of labor. True to this principle each student is expected to perform a certain amount of manual labor. For this he receives pay and thus his

otherwise idle moments are turned to profit. This principle is more far-reaching than at first appears.

The student who is willing to toil with his hands is the rule rather than the exception. He is in an atmosphere of work. He does not need to apologize for his poverty or his simple dress. The student who spends his school days in an atmosphere of apology will go out into life with an apology for whatever work he does. The student who spends his school days reading is on a par with his fellow students will go out into life feeling he can be on a par with his business associates.

The Berea Idea involves cooperation. True to this principle the work of the institution is done almost entirely by students. Each student has a definite part to perform or the institution suffers. Thus young men and women are trained in self-reliance. They become dependable and fitted to do their part in community life.

The time most students spend in gossip and idleness Berea asks its students to spend in recuperative work. The habit of loafing is discouraged.

The Berea Idea involves the destruction of social caste.

The free mingling of students with each other, the friendly attitude of teachers, the simplicity of dress make Berea essentially democratic. There is little opportunity for the formation of social "sets." Exclusiveness of any kind is discouraged. This helps to restrain the forward and encourages the timid to become self-respecting. Each student is made to feel that if he has an honest purpose directed toward a worthy end he is equal in all essential respects with every other student.

The Berea Idea involves high character, integrity of purpose, purity of thought.

A distinctly Christian attitude is maintained in the school. Religious societies are fostered. A strong appeal is made to each student to lay the basis of character in a Christian life. Whatever vocation he chooses he is urged to bring to that work Christian ideals. An attitude of study and promptness prevails throughout the institution which makes an invaluable asset in the real work of life.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating."

Does the Berea Idea take hold upon the students? There is the genius for whose success the College is in no way responsible—Berea has had few of these. There is the student with no brains for whose failure the College cannot be held responsible. Berea has had her share of these.

There is the class of people who have the gift of common sense coupled with a strong desire to improve. Of this class Berea has large numbers. Berea aims not only to produce a few men and women who may perform great public services, but also especially to raise the standard of American citizenship by the spread of the Berea idea.

The character and stamp which an institution puts upon the mass of its students is the best index to the efficiency of its teaching and the power of its ideals.

Berea is justly proud of its graduates and former students. As one thinks of the men and women out in the world of activity he can not but see that they are in large measure spreading the Berea idea and making the principles of their alma mater theirs.

E. C. Seale.

THE MESSIAH

One of the great privileges of the Berean is that of having The Messiah rendered annually. A large audience attested their appreciation of this classic production which was rendered, Tuesday evening, in a masterful manner under the leadership of Prof. Rigby to whom the community owes much.

The chorus of over a hundred voices showed careful training and their rendition of the great choruses was heart stirring.

The soloist, Mr. Champlin, Basso, sang with great power and freedom, which gave the audience perfect assurance that he was master of the situation. Having a pleasing personality, a voice of remarkable beauty and flexibility, he rendered his part with a depth of feeling which completely won the audience. Miss Androse and Miss Pohl gave delight and satisfaction and Prof. Rigby in the tenor solo was at his best.

It was a treat of the sort that uplifts the hearer.



H. E. Taylor, Business Manager

"TURN THE DOOR KNOB"

The little fellow was kicking and crying and trying vainly to get into the house. His mother was upstairs, but was either too busy or too weary to go down just then. Perhaps she wanted him to learn to let himself in without depending upon her. She opened the window, and leaning out, said loud enough for me to hear, "Turn the door knob, Richard; turn the door knob." He kept on with his crying and vain pushing for a moment while she repeated with firm insistence, "Turn the door knob, turn the door knob." And turn the door knob he evidently did, for a little later I heard him singing in the hall.

There are a great many people who are standing outside of doors of opportunity, kicking and crying and pushing ineffectively, who need that mother's advice, "Turn the door knob." Their efforts are useless simply because they are misguided. One-half the pushing would accomplish the result if they would "turn the door knob." But their blind rage at the opposition they meet and their screaming and pushing serve no

good purpose because they are not seeking the object of their desires in the right way. The door is ready to open just as soon as they are ready to use a little sense and turn the knob. And until they do they are likely to push as ineffectively as the boy.

Half the complaint which men and women make against circumstances is due to the fact that they are pushing on the door without first having turned the knob. The way to happiness may seem to be barred against us, but the difficulty is generally in ourselves and our unselfish efforts.

Turn the knob of unselfish service, and almost any circumstance will prove to have open doors of delight which we tried to enter in vain as long as we merely raged at opposition. In the blindness of self-will, kicking and crying never yet opened the door of joy, but the knob is generally within reach, and though it may be a little rusty from lack of use, it will respond to patient, well-directed effort, and the door will swing open then almost of itself. Only quit pushing, for you cannot enter the house of happiness in that way.

Neither can you enter into fruitful service if you rush at it blindly and think to force your way in. There is a right way to serve others, and the knob is within the reach of all. But many fail to enter because they do not use judgment in their effort to do good. And then they cry out against God and against the ingratitude of their fellows and against their own best impulses, and say that there is no use in trying to help anybody, when still the time the real trouble is that they have tried to get through the door without turning the knob. Of course they couldn't do it, or, if they did, it was only after a great deal of unnecessary effort and much damage. But they would have found little difficulty and much blessing if they had studied out the com-

Coming! A supply of the best pocket and jack knives ever seen in Berea.

You will want several to give away. If you want a knife that will CUT, and that is the object of jack knives, wait until you can buy a **THOMASTON KNIFE**. (T. K. "The Knife") at the **Co-operative Store**, or your store. None other just as good.

bination carefully and turned the door knob;

For some times the knob is like those we find on bank safes and other repositories of precious things. It cannot be opened offhand, but only according to a certain combination of twists and turns, it can be dynamited open, but that is a rather expensive and usually disastrous way of opening a safe. Yet it is no more expensive or calamitous than the violence and unreasonableness with which people sometimes attempt to accomplish good ends. They will not take the time to learn the combination, but they insist upon opening the door without any regard to the knob.

Is it an education you want? Turn the knob. Don't go at it recklessly and thoughtlessly, but use some sense and study out the combination. The door may be hard for you to open, and it may cost you long waiting and much patient effort to get into the halls of learning, but there is a way for you to turn the knob if you will keep at it and cool, calm and yet earnest.

Do you want a happy home? Turn the knob. Don't shut your eyes and think that you can rush into a happy marriage. If you do you are likely to get some hard bumps and find yourself outside the door after all. There is more sense than luck in the combination in spite of foolish talk of some.

Or do you want salvation? "I am the door," said Jesus. And the knob is faith. You shall not seek to enter into the kingdom vainly if you will seek him and believe. But you may cry over your sins a long time, and you may push hard with all manner of spiritual exercises, such as Scripture reading and prayer and inquiry meeting, yet miss the home of peace and the place of power if you do not get the simple but single combination, which is confidence in God and faith in the word of Jesus. You need not stand out there in the cold and the storm. The house is warmed and lighted, and there is room for you. Come, for all things are now ready, only "turn the knob."—Young People,

IN OUR OWN STATE

Continued from First Page

the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association for alleged violations of the rules was restored at a meeting of the Executive Committee at New Orleans last Friday, the Committee deciding that any violations of the rules, which may have been committed, were not intentional. The President of the University vouches for the good conduct of the athletes in the future.

NOT EASILY OUSTED

Mayor Hughes of Winchester, last Friday faced the city council, which had ordered him to answer charges or give up his office, with an injunction restraining them from acting.

The Mayor makes a sweeping denial of the charges. Nothing more can be done, until the case comes up before the Circuit Court on a motion to make the restraining order permanent.

RAILROAD TAX ASSESSMENT

Agreement was reached in Frankfort, last week, between the railroad commission and the contending roads, which provides that a tentative assessment shall be made on the tangible property of the roads the same as in 1911, the commission reserving the right to fix new rates after an investigation.

TERMS: Said land will be sold on a credit of Six Months time, Purchaser being required to execute bond with approved security, payable to the Commissioner, bearing 6 per cent interest from day of sale until paid in full, the amount retained on the land until all the purchase money is paid.

H. C. Rice, M. C. M. G. C.

Hot-Water Bags.

Do not throw your wornout hot-water bag away, but cut it in round or oval pieces and use them as mats to put under flower pots.

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE Most Delicious and Highest Grade Line of Coffees in the World.**IMPORTED AND SOLD BY**

W. T. McLaughlin & Co., of Chicago.

of whom we are the sole agents and distributors at Berea, Ky. We are now selling all our stock of high grade 35c coffees such as: FAUST'S BLEND, JOHNSON & ALLEN'S Steel Cut and AMERICAN BEAUTY, at cost—28c while they last, put up in tins.

Holliday's for all other good things to eat.

"Satisfaction or Money Back."

Next door to Post Office.

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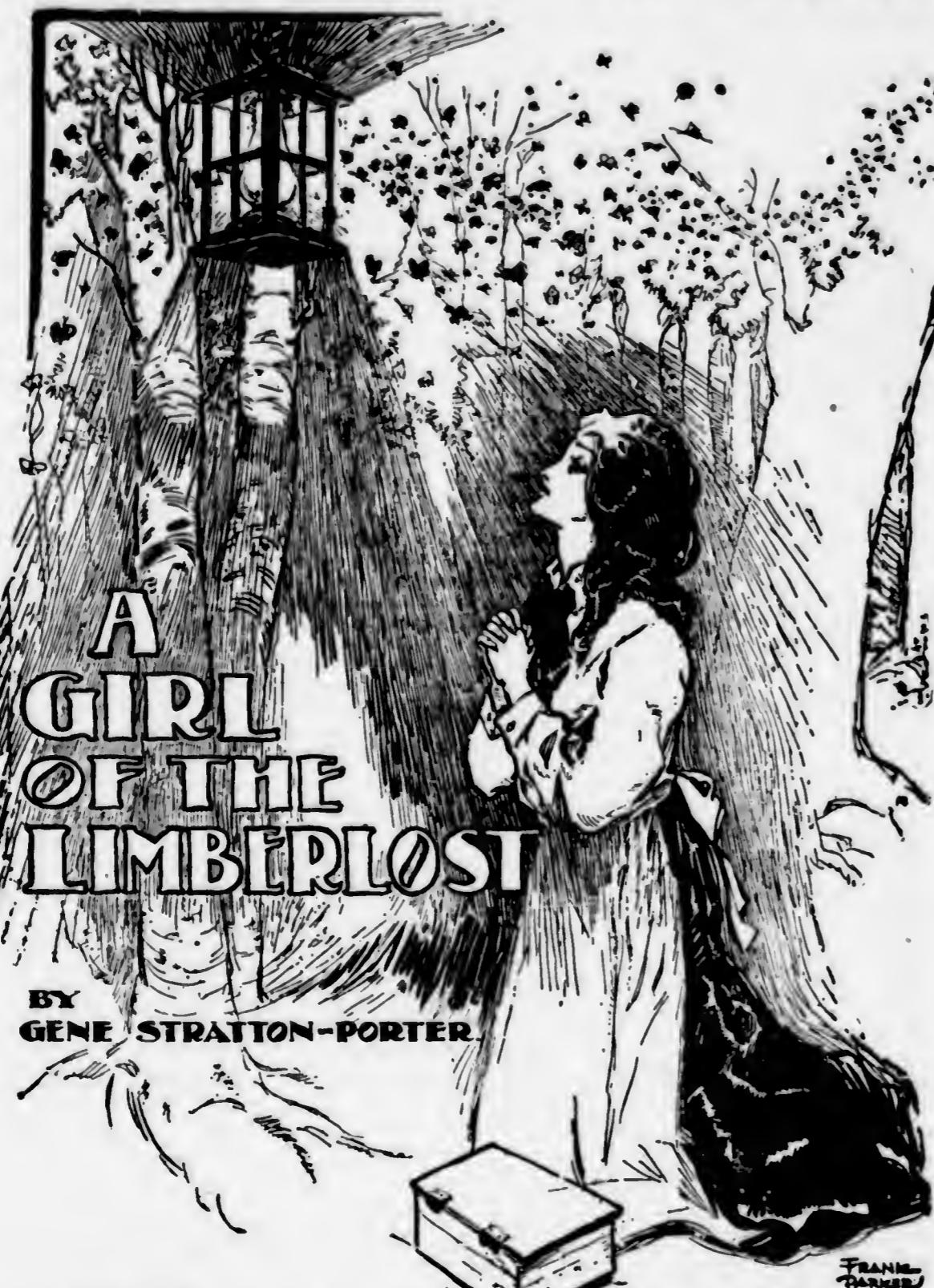
A COMPLETE LINE

Hardware, Paints, Mowing Machines, Farming Implements, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, and Groceries

Prices Right J. D. CLARKSTON Give Us a Call

MAIN STREET, near Bank

The Heroine of the Forest



A GIRL OF THE LIMBERLOST

BY
GENE STRATTON-PORTER

PROLOGUE.

It was in the woods that the girl of the Limberlost found her education, her love, her happiness and other good things, so rightly, the air of the trees is in this story of her life. Here is a tale for lovers of the woods and for others who like a simple story well told by one who knows the forest, can tell about "home folks" and can find the interest in everyday lives. Through these pages flutter the brilliant butterfly of tangled romance, the more sober butterfly, no less beautiful, of noble, quiet lives, well lived, and the gray moth of sorrow borne needlessly for many years. And if you listen closely you may hear the buzz of the little, busy existence of Billy, a youngster worth your knowing.

SYNOPSIS

Although a good sober girl, Elvira Comstock, entering high school, is absorbed by her country dress. She needs \$20 for books and tuition fees. Her mother is unimpressive, and Elvira tells her tree-sister to Wesley Sinton, an old neighbor.

When Elvira's father was drowned in a swamp, embittering her mother's life, Elvira determines to raise money by gathering forest specimens. The Sintons buy clothes for her.

Elvira, getting her books cheaply, finds a market with the Bird Woman for butterflies, Indian dolls, etc.

Mrs. Comstock's devotion to her husband's memory will not permit her to sell traps or have oil wells dug on her land. The Sintons bring Elvira new clothing.

Elvira is delighted with her outfit. Her mother says she must pay for it. Wesley and Margaret Sinton discuss the girl's affairs.

Pete Corson, a Limberlost frequenter, warns Elvira not to visit the Limberlost at night or go far into the swamp at any time.

Billy, a bright but untrained little chap, with a clever father and hungry brother and sister, visits Elvira's home. Wesley, troubled by Corson's warning, investigates.

Elvira finds some one has been spying on Elvira. The girl feeds Billy again. She is "taken up" by the high school girls.

Billy's father dies, and the lad is taken home by Sinton, who makes provision for his brother and sister.

Margaret finds Billy mischievous, but her heart softens, and he is adopted. Pete helps Elvira to collect specimens. She buys a Mark Twain book for her mother.

Elvira, having musical talent, is told by Margaret of her father's violin in order to keep Margeret give the violin for the girl.

Her high school course completed, Elvira needs money for graduation expenses. She needs two yellow Emperor moths to complete a collection. Graduation exercises begin.

Mrs. Comstock will not help Elvira to get a graduation gown. The girl is dressed by the Bird Woman, but Mrs. Comstock later gives her embroidered garments to her.

Mrs. Comstock ignorantly destroys the moth needed by Elvira. She learns her husband was unfaithful and regrets her unkindness to Elvira. She will try to capture a moth for Elvira.

Mrs. Comstock and Elvira, hunting specimens, are joined by young man who offers his help.

"Here, you!" she cried. "I need you! Get yourself out here and help me."

Pete Corson parted the bushes and stepped into the light.

"Oh, it's you!" said Mrs. Comstock. "I might have known. But you gave me a start. Here, hold these until I make some sort of bag for them. Go easy! If you break them I don't guarantee what will happen to you!"

"Pretty fierce, ain't you?" laughed Pete, but he advanced and held out his hands. "For Elvira, I suppose?"

"Yes," said Mrs. Comstock. "In a mad fit I trampled one this morning, and by the luck of the old boy himself it was the last moth needed to complete a collection. I got to get another one or die."

"Then I guess it's your funeral," said Pete. "There ain't a chance in a dozen the right one will come. What color was it?"

"Yellow, nad big as a bird."

"The Emperor, likely," said Pete. "You dig for that kid, and they are not numerous, so's at you can smash 'em for fun."

"Well, I can try to get one, anyway," said Mrs. Comstock. "I forgot all about bringing anything to put them in. You take a pinch on their wings until I make a 'poker'."

Pete made a long sweep. The moth waved above the hat and sailed away. In its flight it came straight toward Mrs. Comstock. She snatched off the remains of apron she had tucked into her petticoat band and held the catch before her. The moth struck full against it and clung to the goods. Pete crept up stealthily. Another moth followed the first, and the spray showed the apron.

"Walt!" gasped Mrs. Comstock. "I think they have settled. The books say they won't leave now."

"Now, shall I?" questioned Pete.

"No. Leave them alone. They are safe now. They are mine. They are my salvation. God and the Limberlost gave them to me! They won't move for hours. The books all say so. Oh, Heavenly Father, I am thankful to you, and you too, Pete Corson! You are a good man to help me. Now, I can go home and face my girl."

Elvira had sat by the window far into the night. At last she undressed and went to bed, but sleep would not come. She had gone to the city to talk with members of the school board about a room in the grades. There was a possibility that she might secure the room and so be able to start to college that fall, but if she did not, then she wanted the school. She had been given some encouragement, but she was so unhappy that nothing mattered.

Yet Margaret Sinton had advised her to go home and try once more. Unable to sleep she arose at last, and the room being warm, she sat on the floor by the window. The lights in the swamp caught her eye. She was very uneasy, for quite 100 of her host moths were in the case.

She hurried down the stairway softly calling her mother. There was no answer. She lightly stepped across the sitting room and looked in at the open door. There was no one, and the bed had not been used. Her first thought was that her mother had gone to the pool, and the Limberlost was alive with signs. Pity and fear mingled in the heart of the girl. She opened the kitchen door, crossed the garden and ran back to the swamp. "As she neared it she listened, but she could hear only the usual voices of night."

"Mother!" she called softly, then louder, "Mother!" She returned home.

The time was dreadfully long before she heard her mother's voice.

Mrs. Comstock entered, dragging her heavy feet. In one hand she held the lantern, and in the other, stiffly extended before her, on a wad of calico, reposed

a magnificent pair of yellow Emperors. "Shall I put these others in the kitchen?" inquired a man's voice.

"Yes, anywhere inside the door," replied Mrs. Comstock as she moved a few steps to make way for him. Pete's head appeared. He set down the moths and was gone.

"Thank you, Pete, more than ever woman thanked you before," said Mrs. Comstock.

She placed the lantern on the table and barred the door. As she turned Elvira came into view. Mrs. Comstock leaned toward her and held out the moths. In a voice vibrant with tones never before heard she said, "Elvira, my girl, mother's found you another moth."

Elvira awoke at dawn and lay gazing around the unfamiliar room. She noticed that every vestige of masculine attire and belongings was gone and knew without any explanation what that meant. For some reason every tangible evidence of her father was banished, and she was at last to be allowed to take his place. She turned to look at her mother. Mrs. Comstock's face was white and haggard, but on it rested an expression of profound peace. Elvira never before had seen. As she studied the features on the pillow beside her the heart of the girl throbbed in tenderness. She softly slipped from the bed, went to her room, dressed and entered the kitchen to attend the Emperors and prepare breakfast. The pair had been left clinging to the piece of calico. The calico was there and a few pieces of beautiful wing. A mouse had eaten the moths! "Well, of all the horrid luck!" gasped Elvira.

With the first thought of her mother, she snatched up the remnants of the moths, burying them in the ashes of the stove. She took the bag to her room, hurriedly relensing its contents, but there was not another yellow one. Her moth had said some had been confined in the case in the Limberlost. There was still a hope that an Emperor might be among them.

Elvira took a large piece of mosquito netting and ran to the swamp. Throwing it over the top of the case, she unlocked the door. She reeled, faint with distress. The living moths that had been confined there in their fluttering to escape the night and the mates they sought not only had wrecked the other specimens of the case, but torn themselves to ribbons on the pins. A third of the rarest moths of the collection were antennaeless, legless, wingless and often headless. Elvira sobbed aloud. "Everything is gone!" she said.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Wherein Mother Love Is Bestowed on Elvira, and She Finds an Assistant.

BUt her mother's love remained. Indeed, in the overflow of the long hardened, pent up heart, Elvira was almost suffocated with tempestuous caresses and generous offerings. Before the day was over she realized that she never had known her mother at all.

For the next few days Elvira worked at mounting the moths her mother had taken. She had to go to the Bird Woman and tell about the disaster, but Mrs. Comstock was allowed to think that Elvira delivered the moths.



Parker.

"Possibly I could get that for you," suggested the man. When she made the trip, if she had told her what actually happened, the chances were that Mrs. Comstock again would have taken possession of the Limberlost, hunting there until she replaced all the moths that had been destroyed. But Elvira knew from experience what it meant to collect such a lot in a pin. Valiant as she was in any good cause, this time she was compelled to admit that she was defeated. It would require hard work for at least two summers to replace the lost moths. When she left the Bird Woman she went to the president of the Omaha schools and asked him to do all in his power to secure a room in one of the ward buildings.

The next morning the last moth was mounted and the housework finished. Elvira said to her mother, "If you don't mind, I believe I will go into the woods pasture beside Sleepy Snake creek and see if I can catch some dragon flies or moths."

(Continued next week.)

Wife's Duty.

A wife is not doing her duty if she loves her husband more than she loves herself.—Father Donnelly.

For the Best

Men's Shoes

Men's Suits

Men's Shirts

Men's Underwear

Men's Hats

Men's Trousers

AND

Men's Overcoats

SEE

R. R. COYLE

KENTUCKY



Dean Hubbard



Dean Dinsmore

the most part to lives of failure.

The young man or woman who is allowed by his parents to enter life alongside of other young people better educated and trained than they will live to see the day when the children will be exposed to the humiliation of being outshined by those better prepared in their farm or business careers.—The feeling of inferiority in preparation will make mediocre men and women out of the most of them.

It is a child's inheritance to get as good a start in life as other children. It takes education to prepare a child to take his place among men and to do a man's work. The farmer of tomorrow must be a thinker and a reader. The scratch method of farming won't pay any longer. It takes brains and education to make the soil produce corn and wheat at good profit.

At the child's welfare exhibit given in Louisville last month there was a display of corn grown by the Boys' Corn Clubs of the state. The exhibit was huge and fine. It told its own story, that boys with some special instruction can grow twice as much corn as their fathers. Does education pay? If you would increase your child's pay; if you would increase your child's power for living and earning, it will pay. This is the privilege and the duty of parents to their children that can't be delayed. The time to do your duty and enjoy your privilege is NOW.

J. E. Coffey.

SEE

CHRISMAN

FOR

STOVES and RANGES

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Exclusive agent for "The Foster Line"

Cut Rates on Comforts and All Wool Blankets

"THE FURNITURE MAN"



Eight States Represented in Berea Academy

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

The Question Which Confronts Everyone Who Wants a Job. How Berea Helps Answer the Question.

Sit down in the factory superintendent's office and listen to the men applying for work. The first question asked them is always, "What can you do?" One says, "I worked five years for the Iroquois Company on the screw machine." "Very well, we can pay you \$3.00 a day if that is satisfactory." Another, "I worked three years for the National Cash Register Company on the buffing lathe in the plating department." "All right we can use you at \$3.50 if that suits you." One more says, "Oh, I can do almost anything, I have done teaming, worked on the road, been one summer on a farm. I'm generally handy." "We have plenty of tanners, we are not working the roads or farming. We want men who can do at least one thing well. Sorry we cannot use you. Good day." So he goes away to get a roundabout job at low wages, growing lower as he grows older.

Otto T. Barnard, president of the New York Employment Exchange, says that of 13,500 men sent out by them to interview employers only about 3,000 secured work, largely because so many were incompetent or unreliable. In other words, they were not trained in hand, in mind and in what is right and wrong.

If one applies through an agency to a position as a teacher, one of the leading questions is "What can you teach?" to be determined by what has taught or studied.

If he applies to an engineering firm, again the inquiry is, "What is your line of work? What is your salary?" showing presumably what one can do.

In the government civil service examination is that same question, "What can you do that you think is of especial value to the Government?"

The only place where one will not be asked, "What can you do?" will be at the final examination where the question will be, "What have you done?"

In each of these lines of work and many others, Berea College is ready to help one to better work, better pay, greater usefulness and therefore greater happiness.

If one wishes to be a good mechanic besides the skill of hand, he must be well grounded in arithmetic, he must learn to read drawings and should be able to sketch rapidly and with some resemblance to the object to be represented. If one would rise from the monotony of repeated mechanical operation and become a superintendent, or a factory expert, a broader education in physics, in chemistry and in mathematics would help greatly. To become a civil, electrical or mechanical engineer, the above studies must be pursued still farther and Berea offers first an important preparation.

If one chooses the high calling of the teacher, as did the incoming president of our country, if he wishes to train the boys and girls to be strong, good and useful men and women. If he sees the great field open to him as a leader in many directions in the community, he can find a direct road to that end through Berea College with its splendid teachers' courses including those in the new and delightful fields of manual and farm training now being introduced into so many schools.

If one would enter the government service with certain salaries and greater opportunities than ever before, if he would be a stenographer, bookkeeper, observer at the weather bureau, clerk in the customs or post-office department, draughtsman, architect, or engineer, Industrial teacher among the Indians or a consular representative, Berea College offers first aid and right to the point.

The business man must understand accounts, business usages and law, beside having a general training in commercial geography, history, etc., all of it offered at Berea.

One who wishes to be a prosperous, independent, modern farmer and an influential leader in his community can get information at this school in soil improvement, in stock raising, in dairying, regarding profitable crops, fruit raising, and all lines of better farming.

To the daughter of the family, who

looks forward to establishing her own home or to managing that of her parents and who would escape the monotonous drudgery which kills many housewives, the domestic science course offers new and easier methods of housekeeping and cooking with more variety and better results. She can also learn in the course in nursing what to do in the sudden emergency when the doctor is not at hand, or in long continued illness when another trained nurse could not be had. She can also, if desired, earn good wages as a nurse.

Herbert M. Williams.

CALL FOR TRAINED PRINTERS

One of the greatest problems of the master printer is how to find competent help to do his work. In olden times the apprentice was compelled to live with his employer and serve him for a long term of years. A

part of that period of personal contact the apprentice had absorbed nearly as much as the master could teach him and was prepared to begin business for himself. But these days have passed away in America. At the present time many boys work a few months in one shop and then leave to try another for a few months, learning but little in either place. The result is that the boys in the average printshop get very little instruction, and very few ever become skilled workmen.

To meet this situation the most progressive of the master printers have begun to establish schools for the training of boys who show any natural ability for this line of work. The oldest school of this kind is in Boston, Mass., and the tuition is \$100 per year.

Now printing is one of the higher forms of labor. It requires not only strength, but taste and skill and accuracy. Benj. Franklin was a printer. The diffusion of knowledge among the people depends very largely upon our having a small army of well educated printers.

Berea College is helping to solve this problem by the establishment of a School of Printing, offering free courses to all students of the Vocational department. Since the opening of this school in January, 17 students have been enrolled, and all who have finished one or more terms have been

INTENSIVE FARMING

Conducted by FRANK S. MONTGOMERY, M.S.
Instructor in Animal Husbandry, and Special Investigator

Take Care of the Meat.

Now that butchering time is here every family is living at its best. With the abundant crop of apples this year many still have a good supply of this fruit on hand for sauce with fresh pork, potatoes and all other vegetables being abundant and some pumpkins left for pies, the king in his palace could not be better fed than the average farmer of these days.

But, in our joy of living in the present, we don't stop to think that the fresh meat will be gone in a few weeks and so will the pumpkins and fresh fruit, and one by one the different vegetables are used up and far too many of us are soon back on the plain old ration of salt meat, corn-bread, milk, eggs and potatoes with many canned goods we can afford.

Some people have a way of keeping fresh meat clear into the summer with very little trouble. The way they do it is to fry it down. The hams and shoulders that are to be cured and smoked should be trimmed closely enough to make them perfectly smooth. The side meat that is to be salted down for next spring and summer should also be trimmed up square and then cut into about three strips to each side of the hog. It is a much better way to fry down about half of the meat usually

salted so that fresh meat will still be on hand in May and June, and if it is carefully packed in sweet clean jars it will be as good as the day it was packed. Often a spell of warm weather comes and we are afraid the meat will not keep and so we eat it unsparely and waste more or less when we would have better health by eating one third as much meat and more vegetables. And, too, it is much easier to keep the meat than the vegetables. The trimmings from hams and side meat from a good fat hog make a great abundance of good lard that can be used for cooking and covering the loins, side-meat sausage, etc., to be fried and packed down. The meat should be fried nearly done enough to put on the table and seasoned with salt and pepper. Usually the fat that fries from the meat while cooking is nearly sufficient to pack it in, and very little need be added on top to cover the meat well. Most of the sausage should be packed down this way and it is then much easier to resist the blandings of the hungry boys and girls when we know they will be much better off with an apple or some bread and butter and good stewed parsnips or onions.

A Well Managed Farm.

Mr. Frank Abney recently moved to a 160 acre farm on Red Lick. About a half of this farm is in the bottom and the rest is back on the low hills north of the valley. In going over the farm with Mr. Abney it was found

to be designed by nature for a four year rotation system in the bottom, and permanent pasture on the hills.

A six acre lot in the bottom between the house and the road will be seeded down to a blue grass pasture for the milk cows and the work horses at night during the summer and the rest of the bottom will be divided into four fields of about 18 acres each.

The crop rotation on these fields will be as follows: Corn with rye for winter pasture to be plowed under in spring; cowpeas; wheat or barley; clover. Two of these fields as well as the future blue grass pasture will be in corn this year. One of them will be sowed to cowpeas and the other to oats and clover in the spring. Parts of these fields need draining and time which they will receive as soon as practicable. The field at the west end of the bottom was in oats this year and now has no further growth of clover on it as I have seen anywhere. A big crop of hay will be har-

vested from this field next year. The other bottom field is now in a poor set of grass and will be broken up next spring for corn. Thus the regular rotation crops will be started next season.

With two leguminous crops, cowpeas and clover in four year rotation it will be very easy for Mr. Abney to keep this farm in a high state of cultivation that should average 75 bushels of corn, 25 bushels of wheat 40 of barley, and two tons each of cowpeas and clover hay per acre.

The brush and scrubby timber now growing on the hills are all to be cut off leaving trees of any size for mast for the hogs and for wood and lumber for the farm. The greater portion of the 80 acres of hill land will thus be cleared sufficiently to produce good pasture of blue grass, orchard grass, and tall oat grass which will be sown as fast as the land is cleared.

Any farmer wishing to adopt some such system of rotation of crops to restore his land to fertility can have the advantage of Government assistance by writing me or leaving his address at The Citizen office.

F. S. M.

Visits Berea

Mr. J. H. Arnold of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C., was in Berea last Saturday in the interest of agriculture. Besides the field school and demonstrations already under way in charge of Mr. Montgomery, preparations are being made for offered employment in the College Printing Department.

A printer's earning capacity depends more upon his mastery of principles

than upon long service, and the school room is the best place to learn the foundation principles of all good printing.

Geo. W. Clark.



Berea's Y. M. C. A. Chorus

WHAT BEREA COLLEGE CAN DO FOR YOU IN ONE TERM

1 lesson a week in "Rhetorical Work."
12 Weeks for Farm Girls.
4 lessons a week in "Good Food for the Household."
Weeks courses are:
12 Weeks for Farm Boys.
4 lessons a week in "More Corn to the Acre."
4 lessons a week in "Letter Stock for Market."
4 lessons a week in "Letter Writing."
5 lessons a week in "Arithmetic."
5 lessons a week in "Keeping Accounts."
1 lesson a week in "Bible Study."
1 lesson a week in "Rhetorical Work."
Also: 12 weeks for Carpenter's Start.
12 weeks for Telegraphy.
12 weeks for Bricklaying. (Special fee.)
12 weeks for Teacher's Review.
12 weeks for Bookkeeper's Start.
1 lesson a week in "Bible Study."

4 lessons a week in "Good Clothing for the Household."
4 lessons a week in "Letter Writing."
5 lessons a week in "Arithmetic."
5 lessons a week in "Keeping Accounts."
1 lesson a week in "Bible Study."
1 lesson a week in "Rhetorical Work."
Also: 12 weeks for Carpenter's Start.
12 weeks for Telegraphy.
12 weeks for Bricklaying. (Special fee.)
12 weeks for Teacher's Review.
12 weeks for Bookkeeper's Start.
For expenses see next column.

SIX DOORS**FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE****1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools**

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Printing, Commercial.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going through College, but desire more general education. This is just the thing for those preparing for medical studies or other professions without a college course. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00
Incidental Fee	\$ 20.00	\$ 22.20
Room	6.00	7.20
Board 6 weeks	9.00	9.00
	—	—
Total for term	\$29.00	\$31.20
If paid in advance	*\$28.50	*\$30.70
	—	—
Amount due January 1, 1913	\$20.00	\$22.20
Board for 6 weeks, due Feb. 12,	9.00	9.00
	—	—
Total for term	22.50	24.50
If paid in advance	*\$22.00	*\$24.00
	—	—
Amount due March 26, 1913	15.75	17.75
Board 5 weeks due Apr. 30, 1913	6.75	6.75
	—	—
Total for term	22.50	25.50
If paid in advance	*\$22.00	*\$25.00

*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

Special Expenses—Business.

Fall	Winter	Spring	Total
Stenography and Typewriting	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	14.00	12.00	10.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	7.00	6.00	5.00
Business course studies for students			18.00

In other departments:

Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50	27.00
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00	18.00



Girls You Will Know at Berea.—Y. W. C. A. Chorus

HOW WE TEACH GIRLS TO SEW

In Berea, we begin giving sewing lessons in the Fifth Grade in the Model Schools. In this class, I find that it is no difficult task to interest the little girls in making beautiful stitches, if they have had some hand work in the Primary School, or at home. We teach them the application of their hand work, in making sewing bags, or perhaps some useful little article that mother may use at home, such as dust cloths, holder for hot things about the kitchen stove, etc.

Some of the simple fancy stitches are taught along with the plain stitches, thus keeping the child interested.

In one class of Foundation School girls, the teacher learned that every girl had had some experience with a sewing machine, and in this case, a garment was made, every stitch by

hand, in the lessons, careful basting, making a flat fitted seam, hemming curved or bias edges, bias facings, gathering, button-holes, and sewing on buttons were taught, and a garment made that may be worn.

A girl who has learned to make a garment with well finished seams and corners securely fastened ends of thread, the garment fastened together neatly with buttons and button-holes, this girl surely has learned some more valuable lessons than merely those of hand sewing. She has learned patience, and the value of accurate work, and that no false or sham work is durable.

In the Vocational School Berea has been offering two courses in sewing. The Home Science Course which is planned to cover two years work, sewing is required in the first year. A certain amount of work is required of the girls taking this course. Lace-trimmed drawers and corset cover,

made by drafted patterns, an outing flannel night dress with embroidered collar and cuffs and a satinsook night dress for summer wear, a petticoat or princess slip, a shirt waist made by drafted pattern, and a simple muslin dress suitable for a graduation gown, are the required garments.

Our class of Foundation School girls who devote two hours each day to Home Science work, spend half of that time in sewing and half in cookery. The girls are taught some stitches by means of samples, which when completed form a book of illustrations for the lessons taught. They learn to take correct measurements and draft simple patterns of undergarments, using their patterns in cutting out the garments they make.

The last lessons have been devoted to making all sorts of pretty and dainty and useful articles for Christmas presents.

Editha Leu Speer.

Eastern Kentucky News**JACKSON COUNTY**

HUGH.

Hugh, Dec. 16.—Eggs have dropped from 25c to 20c.—W. R. Benge made a business trip to Dreyfus, Sunday.—Tom Azbill visited relatives in Happy Hollow, Saturday night.—Everett Benge visited John Henry, Saturday night.—Robert Smith and Miss Frances Azbill were united in marriage at the home of the bride, Dec. 12th. May joy and happiness be their fare.—Mr. and Mrs. Hurley Hunt will leave for Middletown, Ohio, next week.—Green Bicknell arrived, Dec. 11th, from Bloomington, Ill., where he has been for some time.—John Bicknell and Nan Bicknell are expected to visit the former's parents on Chestnut Ridge, Christmas.—R. L. Hale of this place is not very well.—A Merry Christmas to all.

MCKEE

Mckee, Dec. 16.—Monday was County Court day. There was a large crowd in town.—The Silver Linning Circle of King's Daughters had a banquet last Friday evening. Each member invited some one. There were several after dinner speeches, and the whole affair was enjoyed by all.—School closed at McKee Academy on the 13th. The new term will open, Jan. 6th.—W. H. Clark has gone to Booneville to defend some parties in the Circuit Court.—Dr. J. D. Hays sold his farm on Birch Lick last week to J. R. Hays.—L. C. Little sold a barn and lot last week to J. K. Spark for \$325.—Rev. Luensford of Kingston preached in the Christian Church, Saturday night and Sunday.—Rev. T. T. Meader preached in the Chapel, Sunday night.—Jailer L. V. Morris was in Hamilton, O., the latter part of last week on a pleasure trip.

KERBY KNOB

Kerby Knob, Dec. 15.—A small child of Mr. and Mrs. Dillard Durham was seriously burned, Saturday, by its clothes catching on fire. It is feared it inhaled the flames and that the injury may prove fatal.—John Reece has been ill with scarlet fever for the last three weeks.—M. J. Smith and family have moved into their new dwelling. He will begin building a new store house soon.—Bob Smith and Frances Azbill were quietly married at the home of the bride, Dec. 12th. We wish them a life of success and happiness.—Miss Lizzie Wild and brother visited their sister, Mrs. Elmer Click, Sunday.—Several from this place are planning to attend school at Berea this winter.—Mrs. J. D. Haifield has been seriously ill for the past week.—Laura Carpenter has gone to Annville to attend school this winter.—Mr. and Mrs. John Williams who spent last year in Illinois have come back to this place to make their future home.—T. J. Click passed thru this place the first of last week buying turkeys.—Wiley Smith and family who spent last year in Garrard County have now



Thos A. Edwards, Supt. Foundation School

Culton of Richmond filled his regular appointment at the Brush Creek baptist church last Saturday and Sunday.—Hardin Moore has had his store house and dwelling newly painted. They look very much improved. We hope others will do likewise about Clinch.—Rev. A. J. Ballinger preached at Grassy Springs, Saturday and Sunday. He returned home, Monday.

ORLANDO

Orlando, Dec. 14.—We are having some cold weather of late.—Mr. and Mrs. Anglin who have been visiting relatives at Disputanta have returned home.—Married, Dec. 12th, Chester Singleton to Mrs. Jally Adams. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride. The bride and groom were accompanied home by Curt Singleton and Miss Jaahan Adams.—Ben Langford and Miss Mary Sojoun paid their many friends and relatives a visit

GET READY FOR WINTER TERM

The Winter Term of Berea College opens on Wednesday, Jan. 1st. Students should be on hand if possible on Monday or Tuesday but it is not advisable for them to come before that time.

The attendance in all departments has been growing very rapidly, and last winter a good many students had to be turned away for lack of accommodations. This year some new buildings are under construction, and several dwelling houses will be equipped for use of students. It is very important, however, for all that are intending to be here to engage rooms in advance. A moment's thought will show that it is impossible to provide accommodations for an unlimited number on short notice. All who intend to be here for the Winter Term should write immediately, and send one dollar for deposit for reservation of a room so that we shall be sure that they are really coming. I shall be glad to correspond and answer questions.

Cordially yours,
D. Walter Morton, Secretary,
Berea, Ky.

the last of the week.—The infant of Bill Evans is very ill.—A protracted meeting will begin at Maple Grove, Saturday, conducted by the Rev. David Parker.—Floyd Mason and wife are visiting home folks this week.—Married, Dec. 15th, Grouville Jennings to Miss Laura Scott. We wish the young couple much joy.—Miss Lucie Singleton is visiting her aunt, Martha Singleton, at this place.—Wallace Laswell is numbered among the sick.

MADISON COUNTY

BIRCH LICK

Birch Lick, Dec. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bengeliner gave the young people of Birch Lick a social Friday night, in honor of Miss Nancy Wilson's birthday. Cake and cocoa were served.—Frank Burdette, wife and little daughter spent last Sunday with Dillard Anderson and family at Whites Station.—May Pond and children of Garrard County spent last week with her mother, Mrs. Jones Maupin.—The following young people gave Miss Nettle Durban a birthday surprise, Tuesday night: The Misses Stailey and Egbert Johnson, Dave Johnson, Will and Lester Evans, Luther Maupin, Leonard Hatfield, John Jones, Willard Henge, Willard McCallum, Frank Kinnard and the Misses Nancy, Sarah and Alice Wilson, Ida and Lizzie Maupin, Bettie Hicklend, Sarah Jones, Sarah Kerby, Lydia Hatfield and Milly Henge.—Jeff Hurley and family have moved to Bertie.

OWSLEY COUNTY

POSEY

Posey, Dec. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. John W. Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. William Wind and Mr. and Mrs. Ballard baases spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Malmons.—The Misses Winnie Flanery and Callie Blake made Miss Effie Hyden a visit last Sunday.—Dillard Bonds is now up from typhoid. His brother, Clayton, has typhoid now, but is getting along very well.—Marguerite Flanery returned home, Sunday, from Ohio.—Circuit Court is in session this week at Booneville.—Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Kincaid were visiting his father and other near relatives last Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. R. D. Hale and children were visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Hale, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Mark Garrett were visiting at Mr. W. Judd's, Sunday.—A protracted meeting will begin the fourth Sunday in this month at City church.—Aunt Martha Maduous spent Friday with Mrs. Emily Rowland.

JACKSON COUNTY BANK

Report of the condition of the Jackson County Bank, doing business at the town of McKee, County of Jackson, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 26 day of November, 1912.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	51,840.08
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	554.84
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	484.80
Due from Banks	37,086.82
Cash on hand	9,837.82
Checks and other cash items	1,083.40
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	2,631.00
Total ..	\$ 103,518.76

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	15,000.00
Surplus Fund	1,500.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,372.00
Deposits subject to check	\$70,534.76
Time Deposits	14,112.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	84,646.76
Total ..	\$ 103,518.76

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

County of Jackson. } Set.
We, D. G. Collier and J. R. Hays, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

D. G. Collier, President.
J. R. Hayes, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9 day of Dec., 1912.
Hector Johnson, Clerk Jackson Circuit Court.

LOW FARES

TO THE

Fertile Northwest

ONE-WAY and ROUND-TRIP Tickets
at lowest prevailing rates. Travel on the

Northern Pacific Ry

and connecting lines, to

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana,
Idaho, Washington, Oregon, or to
the Canadian territory.

Will send free illustrated literature and full
information promptly upon request. It costs
you nothing.

J. C. EATON, Traveling Immigr. Agent, 40 E. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

LAUREL COUNTY

VINA

Vina, Dec. 12.—Miss Emma Jones

of Mildred after an extended visit

with her sister at Knoxville is now

spending a few weeks with her sis-

ter, Mrs. Newman, before returning

home.—Dave Vance was seriously

hurt in the Wild Cat mines by the

falling of a large piece of slate.—

Little Ethel Jones fell from a tree

last week and was very badly hurt.

A doctor was called who thought the

shoulder was thrown out of place.—

The school at this place will close,

Dec. 20th, with a very interesting

program. Everybody is invited to

come.—Willie Edwards visited his

mother, Sunday.—Robert Jones has

moved to Pittsburgh and John Gill

moved in the house vacated by him.—

The Misses Etta and Emma Jones

were shopping in London, Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jim, Harrison

a boy. The mother has been very

great pain from dropping an iron on

her foot.

CLAY COUNTY

VINE

Vine, Dec. 8.—The farmers of this

place are about done gathering corn

—Miss Sophia Campbell who has

scarlet fever, is improving.—It is

Downey sold a mule colt to Joe

Smith for \$62.—Mrs. Lizzie Durban,

who has been very low with pneumo-

nium fever, is some better.—Mrs.

William Pennington is reported very

sick at this writing.—Miss Mary Rice

is visiting relatives in Gray Hawk,

this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Dave Burns

have moved into the house vacated

by C. C. Clark.—There will be a Hol-

iness meeting at the Falling Timber

school house the fifth Sunday of this

month.—G. W. Browning and his son

the son who have been on the sick

list are better.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm.

Creech of Garrard County, are visit-

ing at this place.—Ross Wilson, who

has been very low with typhoid fev-

er, is reported a little better. Robert Hurley who sold his farm at

Annaville some few days ago has

moved to this neighborhood.—Corn

is selling at fifty cents a bushel.—

Hazel Pennington is very poorly at

this writing.